



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## GENEALOGY.

---

### GORSUCH—LOVELACE: A CORRECTION.

Through a printer's error that was interpolated in the concluding instalment of the Gorsuch genealogy in the July-October 1919 number of *The Virginia Magazine* (Vol. xxvii; pp. 388-390) two pages of reading matter from uncorrected type forms which had already appeared in its proper place and in corrected form in the April 1919 number (Vol. xxvii; pp. 200-202). Confusion will therefore be avoided if under the sketch of Lovelace Gorsuch<sup>4</sup> of Dorchester County, the interested reader will run a pencil through the text beginning on page 388, line 29, with the words "Elisha<sup>9</sup> Gorsuch," etc, and extending to page 390, line 29, ending with the words "Both living 1844".

---

### THE LOVELACE FAMILY AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

By J. Hall Pleasants, Baltimore, Md.

(Continued.)

V. Sergeant William Lovelace<sup>5</sup> (John<sup>1</sup>, Richard<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>). Born about 1525-1530. He succeeded his father as proprietor of Lovelace Place. He was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1549, and called to the bar in 1551. Elected a member of Parliament for Canterbury in 1558, he was returned on three subsequent occasions (*Hasted's Kent*; 2 *ed.*; ix; 54). He was doubtless attached to the doctrine of the Reformation as he was appointed July 19th, 1559, with William, Earl of Pembroke, John Jewell the celebrated Bishop of Salisbury, and Henry Parry, on an important commission for the Establishment of Religion. He was raised to the rank of Serjeant-at-Law in 1567, and attained great eminence in his profession. He served as one of the Justices of Assize for Oxfordshire, 27 February, 1571. He died March 23rd, 1577, the St. Alphage register under date of April 1st, 1577, containing the entry: "Sereiant Lovelas died the xxiiijti day of Marche last past in London and was buried in the body of Christe Church" [i. e. Canterbury Cathedral]. In the nave of the Cathedral a raised tombe bearing his "portrait in long robes" with that of his first wife, Anne Lewes, existed until this portion of the